

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M: 23-45

1. Name Greenwood Miller's Cottage & Mill Site

Planning Area/Site Number 23/45

3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference Map 9
H-9

4. Address Georgia Avenue, Brookeville

5. Classification Summary

Category buildingOwnership publicPublic Acquisition N.A.Status unoccupiedAccessible noPresent use --Previous Survey Recording M-NCPCC Federal State County X Local Historic Sites Inventory 1976

6. Date c. 1840 (mill) c. 1865 (cottage) 7. Original Owner Allan Bowie Davis

8. Apparent Condition

a. deteriorated (stone cottage)
ruins (mill)c. original site (stone cottage)
original site (mill)b. altered (stone cottage)

9. Description: The Mill has been gone for many years and only a pile of rubble and a frame cottage, built in the 19th century, and now covered with stone from the ruins of the mill, remain. Photos ca. 1910 indicate this was a three-story, frame, merchant grist mill, built on a stone foundation. It had an over-shot wheel. According to Farquhar, towards the end of the 19th century the 3rd & 4th stories of the mill were put in, and flour rolls installed.

According to "old-timers", an old log cabin sat across the road, on the north bank of the river, at one time.

10. Significance: Representative of the County's heritage of self-sufficient farming communities this cottage and mill site were part of an extensive farm complex in the eastern County. Situated on the Hawlings River, the land was purchased by Thomas Davis in 1810 and the mill was built c.1840 by his son, Allen Bowie Davis. It was a typical saw and grist mill servicing Davis's own Greenwood farm and the immediate countryside. The original section of the miller's cottage may have been constructed about 1865 for an ex-slave and long-time miller and blacksmith. In the 1870's the mill was rented to John Q. Bazzell, a machinist who added an iron foundry and machine shop, probably to manufacture and repair agricultural implements and mill machinery. Bazzell probably lived in the cottage. After an intervening ownership Samuel M. Speck bought the mill in 1903 and operated it as a corn and grist mill until the 1920's. About 1926, when Route 97 was relocated and widened and paved, the mill was razed. The miller's cottage was remodeled during later ownerships. It was bought by M-NCPCC in 1963.

11. Date researched and researcher Fall 1978 Mark Walston

12. Compiler Gail Rothrock 13. Date Compiled 12 /78 14. Designation Approval

15. Acreage 9.5 acres

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 23/45
MAGI #

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Greenwood Miller's Cottage and Mill Site

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Georgia Ave.

CITY, TOWN

Brookeville

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED☒ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☒ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Maryland-National Capital Park

Telephone #: 565-7401

STREET & NUMBER

and Planning Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Silver Spring

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

20907

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 3153

Folio #: 206

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

MNCP+PC Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1976

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☒ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland 20855

7 DESCRIPTION

M:23-45

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE Cottage
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS Mill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED Cottage	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR Cottage	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Mill has been gone for many years and only a pile of rubble and a frame cottage, built in the 19th century, and now covered with stone from the ruins of the mill, remain. Photos ca. 1910 indicate this was a three-story, frame, merchant grist mill, built on a stone foundation. It had an over-shot wheel. According to Farquhar, towards the end of the 19th century the 3rd & 4th stories of the mill were put in, and flour rolls installed.

According to "old-timers", an old log cabin sat across the road, on the north bank of the river, at one time.

Some traces of the mill remain to be seen today. Portions of the stone retaining wall for the mill pond still stand on the bend of the Hawlings River, just west of the bridge, and remnants of the mill race and road leading westward to the woods are discernable. Several of the millstones remain in the area. Some are used in the miller's cottage, either in original or altered condition (concrete having been applied to the stone's facing). Portions of the wall surrounding the Greenwood family cemetery were rebuilt c. 1890 with pieces of millstones being incorporated into the design.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES mill c 1840
cottage c 1865

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

While the exact date of construction for the Davis family's Greenwood Mill is not known, it appears that from early times on a mill was intended to be erected upon this site. For, when Thomas Davis purchased the 40 acre lot on the "Hollins" (Hawlings) river on December 23, 1810, it was described as "...that parcel of land...which had been by Thomas Pleasant reserved as and for a Mill Seat." (1) The implication is that although this specific section of "Addition to Brooke Grove" was designated by Pleasants as a mill site, no such structure was built during his lifetime.

Thomas Davis died in 1833 and, by his will probated February 19 of that year, bequeathed to his wife, Elizabeth, The "Home Plantation", being "...all lands south of the main road leading from Unity to Green's Bridge over the Patuxent" (2) Evidently, the 40 acre mill seat purchased from Pleasants was included in this devise. After her death, in 1840, the land passed to their son, Allen Bowie Davis. Neither in the will of Thomas Davis nor Elizabeth Davis is any mention made of a mill, mill dam or the appurtenances thereto. Consequently, one can only conjecture as to whether the mill's construction came at the hands of Thomas Davis or those of his son, Allen Bowie Davis.

The mill appears to have been still in a planning stage by 1828, for, in the surveyance boundaries of Thomas Davis' lands set down that year by Lloyd Adamson, the boundary lines were adjusted "...to give room for a mill dam." (3) Although there is no documentary evidence, it is believed that the Greenwood Mill was constructed by Allen Bowie Davis sometime around 1840, being at that time a typical saw and grist mill servicing primarily Davis' own Greenwood farm and the immediate countryside. In addition, a cider mill and press was said to have been housed in Greenwood Mill. The mill was at one time run by a slave miller, named Wilson Johnson, (aged 27 in 1853 (4)), who also performed the role of blacksmith for the Greenwood plantation. The blacksmith shop stood just across Westminster Road, east of the mill.

The first clear indication of Greenwood Mill's pre-Civil War activities comes in a letter dated October 29, 1858 from Allen Bowie Davis to his William Wilkins Davis. In that letter, Davis relates that at Greenwood Mill;

I have been very busy sawing lumber for an addition to the boarding house in Brookeville which W. Prettyman applied for before the last vacation.

The foundation for Mr. Prettyman's request was his expectation of;

... a large addition to the school the present session, but he is very disappointed. I think there is only some seven or eight boarders. I am sorry for this on his account as on that of the neighborhood-particularly as he has gone to the

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY expense of getting a graduate of Yale as an assistant. (5) (continued-p.2)

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Page 6

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY total 9.5 acres

3 parcels conveyed: 4.5 acres, 4 acres, 1 acre; total 9.5 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mark Walston

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Box 87, Stronghold

TELEPHONE

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

Dickerson

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

An incident involving the mill occurred on Saturday, January 21, 1860. As recounted by Mrs. Hester Davis in a letter to her son William, dated Thursday, January 26, 1860, she had just returned home to Greenwood from Baltimore;

...to find Esther was near losing her life last Saturday. She [Esther, then about 12 years of age] was leaning over the mill wheel to get an icicle when Wilson [Johnson, the slave miller] set the mill in motion. Fortunately, it was impeded by the ice and moved round slowly about a half a dozen times before she was extricated. Her dress was caught in the wheel. What is most astonishing, she presumed [?] her presence of mind - with superhuman effort tore her dress to pieces - tore it from her waist and got loose. Mr. Earp [the Greenwood farm overseer] says it is the most wonderful escape he ever heard of. If her dress had been new and strong she would have been mashed to a jelly. [6]

After the Civil War, and the subsequent passage of the 13th Amendment, Wilson Johnson is said to have stayed on as the Greenwood miller, doing the work as before. [7] It quite possibly may have been that the original section of the miller's cottage was constructed at this time as a dwelling for Wilson Johnson. (Prior to the Civil War it is believed that all the Greenwood slaves, other than domestics, were housed in the slave quarters, as was commonly practiced among slaveholders.) As the cottage across the road from Greenwood (remodeled immediately before 1930) is said to have been constructed shortly after the War by Mr. Davis for his marketer [8], it may then logically follow that a small cottage for the Greenwood miller might have been erected about the same time.

Sometime in the early 1870's, the mill was rented out to John Q. Bazzell, a machinist from Virginia who came to Montgomery County in 1870. [9] It was under his proprietorship that an iron foundry and machine shop was added to the existing mill. While Mr. Bazzell's foundry more than likely employed the simple greensand molding process in manufacturing cast iron products, the specific output of the iron works is not known. Considering the surroundings, Bazzell's foundry in all probability involved itself in making, finishing or repairing agricultural implements, and perhaps in the manufacture or repair of machinery employed in the Greenwood or other local mills. Reference to one particular commercial item produced in the foundry has been found. Still to be observed around the neighborhood of Greenwood in 1930 were little cast iron frogs, painted green with white throats, that were made and sold for 25¢ each by a foundry boy at Greenwood. These frogs apparently were used for door stops.¹⁰

As for the miller's cottage, one may say with some degree of certainty that the structure (or a section thereof) existed

during John Bazzell's proprietorship of Greenwood Mill (as depicted by the Hopkins Atlas of 1879.) The building was in all likelihood occupied by Mr. Bazzell himself and continued to be on into the 1880's. (John Bazzell seems never to have owned property in Montgomery County. The latest appearance of John Bazzell, "machinist", in Montgomery County comes in his listing in the Maryland Directory of 1882, under the town of Sunshine.) The mill property, however, was never eventually sold to Bazzell, as Allen Bowie Davis retained possession of the complex.

On February 9, 1882, Allen Bowie Davis deeded over the southernmost 600 acres of Greenwood, including "the old family mansion", along with "the mill, mill dam, water rights and appurtenances thereto" to his daughter, Esther W. Davis (who, some 20 years earlier, came close upon death at the wheel of the mill.) Yet, this conveyance was subject to the life estate of Davis' wife, Hester Ann Davis (who died in 1888). [11] Allen Bowie Davis appears to have spent his last remaining years in Baltimore, where he died on April 17, 1889, and, by his last will and testament, reiterated the above bequeathment. [12] At that time, Esther Davis became the unequivocal owner of Greenwood Mill.

On February 8, 1894, Esther Davis, by then living in Baltimore, sold the Greenwood Mill and a surrounding 5 acre lot for \$800 to William A. Baker and Harry Brown, both of Montgomery County. Yet, for an unspecified reason, Esther Davis reserved "...the right of way over the road now used from the mill up on the south side of the race to the woods." [13] Remnants of both the road and the race, situated south of Hawlings River, are still visible today. Esther Davis did not live long to enjoy her reservation, however, for she died later that year, in 1894, at the age of 47 years.

William A. Baker purchased an additional 4 1/2 acres of Greenwood Mill property on October 23, 1899, from Mary D. Davis and Rebecca D. Davis (to whom Esther Davis' Greenwood holdings passed after her death.) [14] William Baker's single ownership of these last 4 1/2 acres seems to have been in anticipation of the impending dissolution of Baker and Brown's partnership. The formalization of this separation came on April 30, 1900, when Harry Brown, by then residing in Baltimore, sold his interest in the Greenwood Mill to William A. Baker for \$1,800. [15]

It is reported that sometime towards the end of the 19th century the high third and fourth stories of the mill were put in, and flour rolls installed. While believed to have been after Greenwood Mill had left Allen Bowie Davis' control, it is not known specifically under whose management or ownership these alterations were made. It is also said that the mill had at one time a turbine wheel instead of the final over-shot wheel. [16]

On March 1, 1903, Samuel M. Speck entered into a verbal contract with William A. Baker, by which he agreed to purchase the Greenwood Mill property. Speck then took possession of the mill and proceeded to operate it fundamentally

as a corn and grist mill. However, William Baker died in or about 1907, before executing a deed for the property. Therefore, by order of the Orphan's Court of Montgomery County, issued November 15, 1911, Mary R. Baker, widow and administratrix of the estate of William Baker, drew up a deed (of even date with the court order) for the 9-1/2 acre mill lot. The total cost paid by Samuel Speck for the mill and cottage appears to be \$1,250, plus the assumption of a \$2,000 mortgage debt due by William Baker to the Sandy Springs Savings Institution.¹⁷

Samuel Speck and sons ran the mill until the early 1920's. At that time, Westminster Road (Route 97) appears to have been relocated and paved, with Greenwood Mill standing directly in the path of the rerouted highway. Consequently, the old mill was razed to accommodate the road's relocation, and it is believed that the road today sits squarely atop the mill's foundation.

On August 5, 1926, the various heirs at law of Samuel Speck, deceased, sold the mill property to Edgar and Edith Priest.¹⁸ Presumably the mill had been torn down by this time, and the only significant structure remaining was the miller's cottage. It is reported by one source that the extensive remodeling of the dwelling (including the stone veneer) was executed during Mr. Priest's ownership.¹⁹ Edgar Priest died sometime in the early 1930's and the miller's cottage and 9-1/2 acre lot was then sold by his widow, Edith Priest, to Helen G. Tyson and Katherine E. Norris of Washington, D.C., on September 24, 1935.²⁰ It is not known whether these two actually resided on the Greenwood Mill property, for Katherine Norris died around the year 1940, and Helen Tyson, by the year 1942, had moved to Pennsylvania. In any case, on January 14, 1942, Helen Tyson, widow, of Pennsylvania, sold the Greenwood Mill lot to Frances R. Raskin, of the District of Columbia.²¹ Miss Raskin married Ralph D. Eickleberg later that year, and the couple in this manner became co-owners of the Greenwood miller's cottage. Many of the concrete structures surrounding the house bear dates from the 1950's, thus leading to the conclusion that perhaps additional alterations to the property occurred during the Eicklebergs' ownership. The Greenwood Mill property passed from the Eicklebergs' to M-NCPPC on October 28, 1963.²²

FOOTNOTES

1. Montgomery County Land Records P/258. The land was purchased from Wm. Henry Pleasants, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Thomas Pleasants, deceased, by authority of the Chancellor of Maryland. This deed was executed prior to ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and a second deed was made on Dec. 5, 1811 (MCLR P/507). However, in this second deed, a call was omitted at the end of the 1st line, and a final corrected deed was made July 6, 1821. (MCLR V/507)
2. Mont. Co. Orphan's Court, Wills, Thomas Davis S/477 made Jan. 11, 1833.
Elizabeth Davis X/124 made Sept. 24, 1839
probated Dec. 15, 1840
3. "Courses and distances of Allen B. Davis Home Farm, Mont. Co., Md. 1858-1859", A.B. Davis Papers, MS 285, Md. Hist. Society
4. Mont. Co. Slave Statistics, 1853-1863
5. A.B. Davis Letters, MS 1511, Md. Hist. Society
6. ibid., loc. cit.
7. "Reminiscences of Mr. Lafayette Dwyer", as told to R.B. Farquhar, Aug. 1, 1930, Farquhar Papers, Mont. Co. Hist. Society
"Mr. 'Lafe' Dwyer was born in 1849, and about 10 years before the death of Allen Bowie Davis, bought 17 acres and the house off the south edge of Greenwood, where he lived from 1883 to 1923. He always lived on or near Greenwood. He and his father [Bill Dwyer] worked much for Mr. Davis and were intimately familiar with Greenwood".
[from preface to above "Reminiscences"]
Mr. "Lafe" Dwyer tells this story concerning Wilson Johnson, the slave miller, and his manumission;
"...In accordance with President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, shortly after breakfast one bright morning in 1863, Mr. Davis sent word to all his slaves to gather around the Quarters... Wilson Johnson left the mill, telling Mr. Bill Dwyer, who had arrived with some corn to be ground, that he had to go to the house, as Mr. Davis had sent for him... After [Allen Bowie Davis read] the proclamation to the slaves, and when [the slaves] realized what it all meant, a wild scene occurred. One young girl dropped dead in her tracks from the excitement. Some cried, others shouted and ran around jumping and screaming... and it was some time before quiet was restored... Wilson Johnson went back to the mill, as Mr. Dwyer was waiting for him, and when he got there he lifted "Mr. Bill", who was a very large man himself, onto his shoulders and ran around jumping up and down and shouting "I'se free, I'se free, Mr. Dwyer, I'se free!!" But though he was free, he was too wise a darky to leave his good job with Mr. Davis at the mill, and he stayed on for years afterward."
8. ibid., loc. cit.
9. Hopkins Atlas of 1879, "List of Patrons", p. 13
10. Dwyer, "Reminiscences", op. cit.
11. Mont. Co. Land Records, EBP 16/408
12. Mont. Co. Equity Records, JA 7/147
13. Mont. Co. Land Records, JA 44/45
14. ibid., TD 16/403

15. ibid., TD 16/405
16. Dwyer, op.cit.
17. Mont. Co. Land Records, 224/288
Mont. Co. Orphan's Court Records HCA 9/384
18. Mont. Co. Land Records 408/376
19. Interview with Mrs. Donald Nash, 5/17/78
20. Mont. Co. Land Records 604/467
21. ibid., 823/248
22. ibid., 3153/206

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- U.S. Census Records for Mont. Co., 1850-1880
- Montgomery County Records
 - Land Records
 - Equity Records
 - Orphan's Court Records
 - Slave Statistics, 1853-1863
- Maryland Directory of 1882
- Allen Bowie Davis Letters, MS1511, Md. Hist. Society
- Allen Bowie Davis Papers, MS 285, Md. Hist. Society
- R.B. Farquhar Papers, Mont. Co. Hist. Society

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Greenwood Mills-Site

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Georgia Ave. (Rte. 97) & Hawlings River

CITY, TOWN

Brookeville

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☒ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC
☐ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
☒ PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
☒ ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE
☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☐ GOVERNMENT
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ MILITARY
☒ MUSEUM
☒ PARK
☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

M-NCPPC

Telephone #: 589-1480

STREET & NUMBER

8787 Georgia Ave. (main office)

CITY, TOWN

Silver Spring

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

M:23-45

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☒ DETERIORATED
☒ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Mill has been gone for many years and only a pile of rubble and a stone cottage, built during this century from the ruins of the mill, remain. Photos ca. 1910 indicate this was a three-story, frame, merchant grist mill, built on a stone foundation.

According to "old-timers", an old log cabin sat across the road, on the north bank of the river, at one time.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:23-45

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
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<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

There has been a mill at this site for many years. The map of 1865 indicates a grist and saw mill complex, while later maps show a foundry for agricultural implements. Most of these operations were a part of the nearby "Greenwood" farm complex.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

M.23-45

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

M-NCPPC

DATE

1975

STREET & NUMBER

8787 Georgia Ave.

TELEPHONE

589-1480

CITY OR TOWN

Silver Spring

STATE

Maryland

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Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

M: 23-45
Greenwood Miller's Cottage and Mill, site
(Greenwood Mills)
Sandy Spring Quad, 1945, PR 1979

